Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

- (ii) The date the taxable party knows or has reason to know that the tax-exempt entity is a party to the transaction within the meaning of paragraph (b) of this section; or
 - (iii) July 6, 2010.
- (2) Termination of a disclosure obligation. A person shall not be required to provide the disclosure otherwise required by this section if the person does not know or have reason to know that the tax-exempt entity is a party to the transaction within the meaning of paragraph (b) of this section on or before the first date on which the transaction is required to be disclosed by the person under §§1.6011–4, 20.6011–4, 25.6011–4, 31.6011–4, 53.6011–4, 54.6011–4, or 56.6011–4 of this chapter.
- (3) Disclosure is not required with respect to any prohibited tax shelter transaction entered into by a tax-exempt entity on or before May 17, 2006.
- (e) Frequency of disclosure. One disclosure statement is required per tax-exempt entity per transaction. See paragraph (h) of this section for rules relating to designation agreements.
- (f) Form and content of disclosure statement. The statement disclosing to the tax-exempt entity that the transaction is a prohibited tax shelter transaction must be a written statement that—
- (1) Identifies the type of prohibited tax shelter transaction (including the published guidance citation for a listed transaction); and
- (2) States that the tax-exempt entity's involvement in the transaction may subject either it or its entity manager(s) or both to excise taxes under section 4965 and to disclosure obligations under section 6033(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (g) To whom disclosure is made. The disclosure statement must be provided—
- (1) In the case of a non-plan entity as defined in $\S53.4965-2(b)$ of this chapter, to—
- (i) Any entity manager of the tax-exempt entity with authority or responsibility similar to that exercised by an officer, director or trustee of an organization; or
- (ii) If a person described in paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this section is not known, to the primary contact on the transaction.

- (2) In the case of a plan entity as defined in §53.4965–2(c) of this chapter, including a fully self-directed qualified plan, IRA, or other savings arrangement, to any entity manager of the plan entity who approved or otherwise caused the entity to become a party to the prohibited tax shelter transaction.
- (h) Designation agreements. If more than one taxable party is required to disclose a prohibited tax shelter transaction under this section, the taxable parties may designate by written agreement a single taxable party to disclose the transaction. The transaction must then be disclosed in accordance with this section. The designation of one taxable party to disclose the transaction does not relieve the other taxable parties of their obligation to disclose the transaction to a tax-exempt entity that is a party to the transaction in accordance with this section, if the designated taxable party fails to disclose the transaction to the tax-exempt entity in a timely manner.
- (i) Penalty for failure to provide disclosure statement. See section 6707A for the penalty applicable to the failure to disclose a prohibited tax shelter transaction in accordance with this section.
- (j) Effective date/applicability date. This section will apply with respect to transactions entered into by a tax-exempt entity after May 17, 2006.

[T.D. 9492, 75 FR 38709, July 6, 2010]

Income Tax Returns

§ 301.6012-1 Persons required to make returns of income.

For provisions with respect to persons required to make returns of income, see §§1.6012-1 to 1.6012-4, inclusive, of this chapter (Income Tax Regulations).

§ 301.6013-1 Joint returns of income tax by husband and wife.

For provisions with respect to joint returns of income tax by husband and wife, see §§1.6013-1 to 1.6013-7, inclusive, of this chapter (Income Tax Regulations).

[32 FR 15241, Nov. 3, 1967, as amended by T.D. 7670, 45 FR 6932, Jan. 31, 1980]